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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/982,988	10/22/2001	Yoshiyuki Maki	2018-460	7816

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EXAMINER

BROADHEAD, BRIAN J

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3661

DATE MAILED: 01/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/982,988	Applicant(s) MAKI ET AL.	
	Examiner Brian J. Broadhead	Art Unit 3661	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 August 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-9, 11-22, 24-28, 30-32, 35 and 43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-9, 11-22, 24-28, 30-32, 35 and 43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 October 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2-9, 11-22, 24-28, 30-32, 34, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu et al., EP0987423 A2, in view of Schofield et al., 6294989, in further view of admitted prior art.

3. As per claims 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27-28, and 30-35, Shimizu et al. disclose at least one malfunction-information storage object(100) that specifies a control instruction for instructing control operation of the at least one MIL with respect to malfunction information of said each at least one diagnosis target based on said malfunction information of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target, and said malfunction information of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target being determined based on the result of the malfunction detection operation(200) of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target in view of a level of malfunction of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target; a malfunction-information managing object(300) that carries out adjustment of the control instruction of said at least one MIL specified by said at least one malfunction- information storing object based on the malfunction information of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target and

outputs MIL information specifies said control instruction of said at least one MIL based on said relationship information.

4. Shimizu et al. do not disclose said selected condition being one of the following possible conditions: lighting-on, flashing, and lighting-off; the malfunction detection operation of each one of said at least one diagnosis target is categorized into one selected from at least three levels, which include normal, temporarily abnormal, and abnormal; and a relationship between said malfunction information and said selected condition of one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing objects being different from that of another one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing objects. Schofield et al., teach said selected condition being one of the following possible conditions: lighting-on, flashing, and lighting-off on lines 31-50, on column 8; the malfunction detection operation of each one of said at least one diagnosis target is categorized into at least three levels, which include normal, temporarily abnormal, and abnormal on lines 51-64, on column 8. The three states are normal tire pressure, abnormal tire pressure, and temporary abnormal while inflating the tire. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the indicators and three levels of Schofield et al., in the invention of Shimizu et al. because such modification would provide for indicating different levels of hazards with a single indicator to reduce costs as stated on line 35, on column 8.

5. Schofield et al. do not disclose a relationship between said malfunction information and said selected condition of one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing objects being different from that of another one of said plurality of

malfunction-information storing objects. Applicant admits the prior art discloses a relationship between said malfunction information and said selected condition of one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing objects being different from that of another one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing objects on lines 16-25, on page 4 of the specification. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the invention of the prior art in the invention of Shimizu et al. and Schofield et al. because such modification would show more important errors earlier.

6. As per claims 2 and 15, Shimizu et al. disclose said at least one malfunction-information storing object stores said malfunction information of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target(110); and said malfunction-information managing object commands said at least one malfunction-information storing object to store said malfunction information of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target based on the result of said malfunction detection operation of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target(S905).

7. As per claims 3 and 16, Shimizu et al. disclose each one of said at least one malfunction-information storing object is prepared for each corresponding one of said at least one diagnosis target or is prepared for each corresponding one of at least one malfunction check item that corresponds to said at least one diagnosis target, respectively, on lines 45-47, on column 11.

8. As per claims 4 and 17, Shimizu et al. disclose said at least one malfunction-information storage object stores relationship information indicative of relationship

between said malfunction information and said control instruction on lines 20-42, on column 9; and said at least one malfunction-information storing object specifies said control instruction of said at least one MIL based on said relationship information on lines 20-42, on column 9.

9. As per claims 5 and 18, Shimizu et al. disclose wherein said at least one malfunction-information storing object specifies said control instruction based on said malfunction information of said each one of said at least one diagnosis target when a request for retrieving said control instruction is received from said malfunction-information managing object on lines 5-30, on column 10.

10. As per claims 6 and 19, Shimizu et al. disclose said control instruction is selected from a plurality of control instructions having different predetermined priority levels in figure 16; and said malfunction-information managing object outputs one of said control instructions having a highest priority level as MIL information in figure 16.

11. As per claims 12, 13, 25, and 26, Shimizu et al. disclose a MIL controlling object for controlling said at least one MIL based on said MIL information outputted from said malfunction-information managing object in figure 3.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-9, 11-22, 24-28, 30-32, and 34-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The limitations of "a relationship between said malfunction information and said selected condition of one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing objects being different from that of another one of said plurality of malfunction-information storing

objects” is much broader than what applicant uses in his example in the remarks. The “malfunction information” in the claim isn’t limited to temporary abnormal, abnormal, etc. Even if the claims are amended to clarify what the “malfunction information” represents, it appears the admitted prior art still would disclose the different relationships.

Conclusion

13. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian J. Broadhead whose telephone number is 571-272-6957. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on 571-272-6956. The fax phone numbers

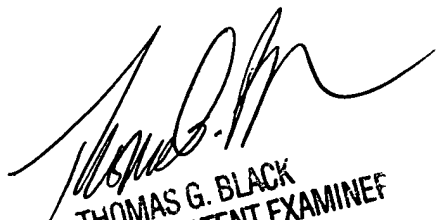
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for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.



BJB



THOMAS G. BLACK
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
GROUP 3600